IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA AIKEN DIVISION

| Lexie James Turner, |) | |
|--------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| |) | Civil Action No.: 1:17-cv-00581-JMC |
| Petitioner, |) | |
| |) | |
| v. |) | ORDER |
| |) | |
| State of South Carolina, |) | |
| |) | |
| Respondent. |) | |
| |) | |

On March 1, 2017, Petitioner Lexie James Turner filed this *pro se* Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 ("Petition") alleging Grounds one, two and three: ineffective assistance of counsel, and Ground four: "direct verdict violation." (ECF No. 1.) This matter is before the court on the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation and Respondent's return and Motion for Summary Judgment (ECF Nos. 10, 11, 14).

The Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation, filed on September 13, 2017, determined that Grounds one, two, and three of Petitioner's Petition failed to demonstrate ineffective assistance of counsel. (ECF No. 19 at 18.) In addition, the Magistrate Judge found that Ground four of the Petition was procedurally barred. (ECF No. 19 at 15.) The Report and Recommendation sets forth in detail the relevant facts and legal standards on this matter, and the court incorporates the Magistrate Judge's recommendation herein without a recitation.

The Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation is made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local Civil Rule 73.02 for the District of South Carolina. The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight. The responsibility to make a final determination remains with this court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261, 270-71 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination

of those portions of the Report and Recommendation to which specific objections are made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the Magistrate Judge's recommendation or recommit the matter with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

Plaintiff was advised of his right to file objections to the Report and Recommendation (ECF No. 19 at 19.) However, Plaintiff filed no objections to the Report and Recommendation. In the absence of objections to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation, this court is not required to provide an explanation for adopting the recommendation. *Camby v. Davis*, 718 F.2d 198, 199 (4th Cir. 1983). Rather, "in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must 'only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee's note). Furthermore, failure to file specific written objections to the Report and Recommendation results in a party's waiver of the right to appeal from the judgment of the District Court based upon such recommendation. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140 (1985); *Wright v. Collins*, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985); *United States v. Schronce*, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1984).

After a thorough review of the Report and Recommendation and the record in this case, the court adopts the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation and incorporates it herein. (ECF No. 19.) It is therefore **ORDERED** that Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment (ECF No. 11) is **GRANTED** and this Petition (ECF No. 1) is **DISMISSED** with prejudice.

Certificate of Appealability

The law governing certificates of appealability provides that:

(c)(2) A certificate of appealability may issue... only if the applicant has made a

substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right.

(c)(3) The certificate of appealability... shall indicate which specific issue or

issues satisfy the showing required by paragraph (2).

28 U.S.C. § 2253(c). A prisoner satisfies this standard by demonstrating that reasonable jurists

would find this court's assessment of his constitutional claims is debatable or wrong and that any

dispositive procedural ruling by the district court is likewise debatable. See Miller-El v.

Cockrell, 537 U.S. 322, 336 (2003); Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000); Rose v. Lee,

252 F.3d 676, 683 (4th Cir. 2001). In this case, the legal standard for the issuance of a certificate

of appealability has not been met.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

United States District Judge

J. Michelle Child

December 27, 2017 Columbia, South Carolina

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